THE NEWS IN LONDON.

MR. GLADSTONE'S DENIAL DEEMED TARDY AND HALTING.

FRE LEAGUE'S TRIUMPH AT SLIGO-LADY COLIN CAMPBELL'S STRONG CASE-LORD RANDOLPR CHURCHILL AND THE MAILS-DOWDEN'S LIFE OF SHELLEY-PERSONAL [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Dec. 11 .- Mr. Gladstone's denial that he approves the plan of Mr. Dillon's campaign in Ireland is here thought to be tardy and lukewarm. "The Times" indulges in one of its periodical outbreaks against the Liberal leader, repeats that Mr. Dillon's main object was to break up the alliance of the Tories and Unionists, declares it impossible to explain on any other theory Mr. Gladstone's studied silence in the presence pf this flagitious assault on the very foundations of society, and refuses to admit that his present halting denial exonerates him from the grave charge of conniving at a calculated subversion of social order. If Mr. Dillon's campaign had any such object it has failed, for the Liberal flicting views in the Cabinet. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is supposed to favor moderate courses, while Lord Ashbourne (Mr.Gibson, is all for energetic repression, and Lord Salisbury is trying to hold the

The quashing of the Sligo panel after so many positive assertions of its legality is admitted to be a triumph for the National League. Mr. Dillon's friends say the prosecution will not hinder the campaign whatever turn matters may take in court. Mr. Healy, who appears as Mr. Dillon's counsel, will adopt tactics of delay and endeavor to spin out proceedings by producing numerous witnesses whom the Court will probably refuse to

The meagre summary of the Fishery correspondence cabled here excites little discussion, and that languid. The English press, oblivious of its old dislike of arbitration, urges the appoint that the American Government has declined to enter upon general negotiations while the policy of aggression is continued by Canada.

Mr. Phelps, the American Minister, is still confined to his house with lumbago, but considers the worst of the attack over and expects to re sume his duties at the Legation next week. The atmosphere in the divorce court has become

a little clearer. The Attorney-General's opinion in behalf of the Duke of Marlborough showed a stronger and more confident line of defence than the public had expected. His announcement that the Duke had offered marriage with Lady Aylesford disposed of one of the uglicst prejudices against that peer. The counsel for Captain Shaw, Sir William Butler and Dr. Bird had an easy task. The general opinion is that there is no real case rearance in the witness box certainly creates a strong prepossessien in her favor. Her testimony is given clearly and simply, her denials of the charges against her are direct, unequivocal and unhesitating, her manner is that of a witness telling the truth, and if she has to admit any fact that seems damaging, she admits it frankly. Lady Colin's remarkable power of vivid and ricturesque expression proves to be of much advantage to her, for she makes the jury see things as she saw them. Her examination and cross-examination are likely to last over Monday.

"The Pall Mall Gazette" adds much to the general hilarity by daily exhortations to its contemporaries against indecency. Its rebukes would certainly come well from some cleaner mouth, Nearly all papers except "The Times" still publish

The Postmaster-General has been making another speech about the American mails which shows that he has not yet completely grasped the facts. I hear that Lord Randolph Churchill has interested himself in this question. It was he who prevented the Post Office from giving in to the Liverpool monopoly, and probably he is responsible for the vigorous action since taken. The Government. I have no doubt, will win. In regard to the proceedings against the Cunard and White Star companies to compel them to take ship mails. as the action of the Postmaster-General seems to be misunderstood in America, I repeat that he used every effort to induce these two lines to continue their regular service jointly with others, but they refused to carry any mails unless they might carry all. Mr Burns assured his friends that the Government must give way now as for merly. Mr. Stevenson Blackwood, the Secretary and permanent head of the Post Office, is believed to be still on Mr. Burns's side, but has been overruled. The danger of ultimate submission of the Post Office is not over, but the result will depend on Parliament, where the monopolists are

The publishing season opens but slowly. Publishers' lists of forthcoming books are long but not too attractive. The most important from literary point of view is Mr. Dowden's "Life of on which the literary world is slowly making up its mind. As a critical estimate of Shelley the poet, Mr. Dowden's book is not inuate, and as a narrative it is far more complete than anything heretofore published; but Mr. Dowden may be described as a Shelleyite with limitations on the moral side. He discusses Shelley with too constant reference to the Sunday standard. His real reverence for Shelley nd real good-feeling happily serve as a corrective

to this tendency in some of the most delicate cases. Hayward's letters, from which so much was expected, prove to be a disappointment. There is no diary and little that is new in political, literary or social history, though Mr. Hayward was for forty years a conspicuous figure in all three worlds. There are many letters from Mr. Gladstone to "My Dear Hayward," and many from celebrities of all kinds. Mr. Slidell's letters to Hayward throw no light on his mission beyond fact that he tried to induce Hayward to use influence in behalf of the Confederacy and

Mr. Lowell's Harvard anniversary address and Dr. Holmes's poem, which the English public is asking for, are not to be allowed to see the light

until next month. The Athenseum" mentions that Mr. William W. Rockhill, secretary of the American Legation Pekin, has a work ready for the press on based on a new translation of a Chinese description and adding extracts from other Chines and information supplied by travellers

bout this little-known country.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie's "Triumphant Democcems likely to do something toward Amer-ical British opinion, if nothing more. A edition of the book was issued in London

last September at one shilling, but lest even that classes in these hard times. Mr. Carnegie's agent, Mr. Goldstone, issued a circular offering the book at half price to members of workingmen's organ-izations. This circular was sent to every branch of every trades union in the Kingdom, with the result that within six weeks the book was out of print. Another edition was then issued and a second circular sent, extending Mr. Carnegie's offer to all members of branches of the Irish Nati nal League. This edition was exhausted in less than a month, and a third is now nearly gone. A copy of the book was also presented t every free library in the country. I think this deserves honorable mention as being not a commercial enterprise but a generous effort by an author to advance democratic principles in the land of his birth.

The theatrical profession have received with satisfaction the verdict in Mr. Duplany's action cannot be said of an actor that he has been a waiter for less than \$550. The profession is perhars still more gratified at seeing Mr. Brookfield one of themselves, on such terms with the Lord Dear Fellow." Mr. Toole's opinion that "The Bat" is the most disgraceful paper now published is duly registered with the approval of his comrades, and more than one other pa er is grateful to Mr. Toole for giving "The Bat" this pre-

the ext aordinary billiard match for five thousand dollars. Roberts, the champion, giving North, probably the next best player, 4,000 in 12,000, spot barred. A numerous company watches their progress daily, including many of the best recople of London, among whom ladies are not wanting. Roberts has been out of form and since Mon lay played an uphill game until yesterday, when he llied and gained so rapidly that now it is thought he may possibly win the match, which will finish at a late hour to-night.

GOBLET'S PATCHWORK CABINET.

THE PREMIER OBLIGED TO TAKE THE FOREIGN OFFICE-HE WILL FOLLOW DE FREYCINET'S POLICY. PARIS, Dec. 11 .- M. Goblet has finished the formation of the new Ministry, which is announced as

follows:

M. Goblet. President of the Council and Minister of the Interior, and ad interim Minister of Foreign Affairs M. Dauphin. Minister of Finance.

M. Berthelot. Minister of Instruction.

M. Sarrien, Minister of Justice.
General Boulanger, Minister of War.
Admiral Aube, Minister of Marine.

M. Granet, Minister of Marine.

M. Granet, Minister of Fosts and Telegraphs.

M. Lockrov, Minister of Commerce.

M. Millaud, Minister of Tublic Works.

M. Deville, Minister of Agriculture.

M. Gehlet in envoyaging the composition of the

M. Goblet, in announcing the com-osition of the new Government in the Chamber of Deputies, read a statement declaring that he relied upon concord among the Republicans in the Chamber to enable him to continue in the work of government. He said he would follow M. de Freyeinet's foreign policy, which the Chamber had approved, and promised to submit early next session bills for such internal reforms as the Chamber desired. He asked the Deputies to vote his Government a provisional budget and to adjourn discussion until Tuesday.

The new Cabinet has decided to abolish the office of under-secretary except in the Navy and Finance Departments. General Boulanger has announced that he will hold himself entirely aioof from politics and will devote his attention to military affairs exclusively.

Baron de Courcel declined the office of Foreign Minister on the ground of poor health, but the real reason is supposed to be his desire for the return of the Duc d'Aumale to France, to which General Boulanger is opposed.

Colonel Brugere succeeds Major Pittle as major-dome of the Elysee Palace.

THE CASE AGAINST JOHN DILLON. ATTORNEY-GENERAL HOLMES DECLARES THAT HE

NEVER SAID THE ANTI-RENT CAMPAIGN WAS

DUBLIN, Dec. 11 .- The case of the Government against John Dillon for agitation in favor of the Irish National League's "plan of campaign" was brought up for hearthe Government, declared that the so-called plan of car the Government, declared that the so-called plan of campaign was illegal, and took occasion to announce that he had never, as reported, said otherwise. After a prolonged wrangle with the court and the lawyers for the Crown, Mr. Healey, counsel for Mr. Dillon, secured the right to cross-examine the various witnesses from whom the Government had obtained the affidavits upon which the presecution is largely relying for its testimony. The case was adjourned to give opportunity for securing the attendance of these witnesses.

CATHOLICS OPPOSING ARCHBISHOP WALSH. LONDON, Dec. 11 .- The Tablet, reflecting the views English Catholics, opposes the opinion of Archbishop Walsh, and declares that the anti-rent campaign and other doctrines of the Irish National League teach anarchy and revolution. The Spectator, commenting upon Archbishop Walsh's letter warning the Government of the consequences of packing juries in Ireland, says that "Irish Jacobinian has conquered the Catholic Church and has reduced the decalogue by three commandments." The saturday herice says: "Walshing is equivalent to Welshing."

GUAYAQUII., Dec. 11. via Galveston.—On December 2 about sixty Montoneros, headed by Luis Vargas Torres, took possession of the city of Loja after three hours' fighting. On the 7th a Government force under command of Colonel Vega gained a complete victory over them, and Torres. Peasautes, Cabero and Ordonez and thirty others were taken prisoners. This last blow to the insurgents will probably put an end to the revolution which has been disturbing the country so long.

GERMANY NOT TO RECEIVE THE BULGARIANS. VIENNA, Dec. 11.-The Tagblatt states that an intimation has been received at Sophia that Germany will be unable to receive the deputation of Bulgarians now on a tour to explain the Bulgarian situation to the different Powers. This news, in view of the reception of the deputation in Vienna and the banquet given in their honor by Herr von Szogyenyi, is received with amazement.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. Berlin, Dec. 11.—The Cologne Gazette learns that the negotiations between the Sullanate of Zanzibar and the German representative for the demarcation of the East Africa frontiers have been concluded amicably.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 11.—The London police are on the track of thieves who belong to a gang engaged in a number of mail robberies. Railway officials here recognize one of the suspected robbers by a photograph sent here. He returned to London on the night of November 27 and has since visited receivers of stolen diamonds in that city.

WALLS CRACKED BY AN EARTHQUAKE CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 11.—An earthquake to-day was felt in Smyrna and throughout the Island of Chios. The disturbance made fissures in walls and in fronts of houses in all parts of the territory affected.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

CLOSURE.—The new rules of Parliamentary procedure empower the Government to give notice of closure and call a division thereon instead of awaiting the Speaker's initiative. It is stated that Lord Hartington approves the proposals.

PRINCE ALEXANDER DECORATED.—The Queen has decorated Prince Alexander with the Order of the Bath. PRIZE FIGHT PREVENTED.—The police prevented a prize fight for the championship which was to take place in London to-day between Jem Smith and Jack Knifton. Seventeen persons were arrested.

CHOLERA ON THE CHILIAN FRONTIER. SANTIAGO DE CHILI, Dec. 11, via Galveston.—A telegram from Uspallata announces that cholera has made its appearance in Mendoza. Seven cases were reported

AMALLPOX IN A JAIL.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—A dispatch from Springfield, Ill., says: "A United States prisoner named L. P. Warner, from East St. Louis, lodged in the county jail here, was discovered yesterday to be sick from smallpox. He was immediately removed to the pest-house outside of the city and placed in charge of two nurses." There are lifty prisoners in the jail."

KILLED BY A COLLIERY EXPLOSION. TAMAQUA, Penn., Dec. 11 (Special).—One of the boilers of Pinedale colliery, operated by Slemmer & Co., at Middleport, exploded. Keip, a workman, was instantly killed. John Ott was fatally injured and a man whose name could not be learned was seriously hurt.

MINISTERS INVITED TO SEE THE BALLET. CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The ministers of Chicago were to-ight made the recipients of elaborate cards of invitation

to a ballet performance by the American Opera Company. The company invites from the ministers a fair opinion as to whether the dance, as presented with artistic refine-ment in the American Opera ballets, is not an attractive, artistic and morally innoxious adjunct to the opera.

FIRE AND RUIN IN ST. LOUIS.

SEVERAL LIVES THOUGHT TO BE LOST.

AN OVERLOADED BUILDING COLLAPSES AND PLAMES THAT CONSUME \$750,000 FOLLOW. St. Louis, Dec. 11 (Special).-The tour-story building occupied by the A. F. Shapleigh & Cantwell Hardware Company, one of the most extensive establishments of this kind in the city, coltapsed a few minutes before 2 o'clock this atternoon and was followed by a fire that made a clean sweep of a half block. It is rumored that a half dozen lives were lost, but the excitement is still so great that nothing definite can be ascertained. The fire is still burning fiercely in the ruins and the damage from this element alone will foot up \$750,000. The hardware company occupied nearly half the block on Main-st., between Locust and Vine, from No. 412 to 422 North Main-st. The company carried one of the largest stocks in the Southwest, making a specialty of guns, hunters' outfits and barbed wire. They recently received a heavy consignment of goods from the East and their warehouse on the

opposite side of Main-st. was overcrowded. It was decided to but the new stock on the third and fourth floors of the building which they occupied as a store mad salesroom. The building is one of the oldest in the business portion of the city, but a competent architect after an inspection said there was no danger and the work of transferring the hardware to the upper floor went on. A halt was called tour days ago.

The company employs nearly 100 clerks and salesmen and the majority of them were at lunch to-day when the disaster occurred. At the hour indicated a crashing noise was heard on the fourth floot, the walls builded and the frightened employees on the first floor, who realized what was coming, rushed coatless into the street just in time to avoid a terrible death. The rumbling noise was indiowed by a lond recort and the fourth floor went plunging downward carrying every floor with it to the basement. Several employees state that there were men at work on the third and fourth floors and that they had no opportunity to escape. The collapse was followed by the fire. The fury of the flames was increased by the disastrous explos ons of gunpowder and cartridges. The portion of the building at Main and Vine sis, was blown down and two firemen injured. The c-itridge explosions were kept upfor an hour and as the missiles were buried in all directions it was extremely dangerous work for the firemen. After destroying the hardware establishment, the flames worked into Rothan & Co., a wholesale saddlery house. The stock and building were destroyed and J. J. Benkey's wholesale stove and tinware house at No. 408 North Main-st., was next attacked. The stock was considerably damaged by water and fire, but the building was saved. The Shapleigh and Cantwell Hardware Company carry \$500,000 insurance. The building they occupied was owned by the State Savings Institution Bank and was valued at \$150,000. Rothan & Co. are insured for only \$10,000, and Beakey & Co. for about \$20,000. A search of the ruins for the enployes suppos

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

of this village were burned to-day at 6 a. m. The building was lighted by gas made from gasoline. A pipe had burst, filling one room with gas. "Eldie" Coddling, a bobbin boy, went into the room with a lantern at 6

Pipe Works in Newport, Ky., were damaged by fire this morning to the amount of \$25,000; fully insured.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11 (Special).—The factory of Jeremiah Steelman, at Sutherland-ave, and Chrystian-st. was destroyed by fire this morning, with a loss of \$3,000.

BUSINESS AND DISASTERS ON THE LAKES. CHICAGO, Dec. 11.-A local paper, commenting on the business done by the lake carriers and summarizing the disasters of the last season, says: The season of lake made money. Last year comparatively few vessels on the lakes earned enough to pay their actual running expenses, while this year it is estimated that the average earnings of the lake fleet will show a net profit of twenty percent on the capital invested. This splendid showing has so enhanced the value of vessel property that standhas so enhanced the value of vessel property that standard tonnage is held at a much higher price than was asked at the beginning of the season, and recent sales have been made at an advance of from ten to fifteen percent over insurance valuations. This wave of prosperity is chiefly due to the sudden and almost unexpected revival of the fron industry. During the year fifty-seven vessels, aggregating 17,070 registered tons, have passed out of existence, involving a financial loss of \$956,000. It is safe to estimate the total loss, including tonnage and freight, at not less than \$1,500,000. The loss of life foots up 138 persons.

PENALTY FOR COWBIDING A JUDGE. Louisville, Dec. 11 (Special),—The Court of Appeals to-day decided the suit of John J. Cornelison against the Commonwealth. This is the case in which Cornelison appealed from the judgment of the court at Mount Sterling, which sentenced him for three years for cowhiding ling, which sentenced him for three years for cowniding Richard Reid, one of the judges of the Superior Court, who afterward committed suicide. The first appeal was brought before a special Superior Court, which reversed the decision. Now, in the Court of Appeals, Judges Pryor and Bennett concer in the judgment of the lower court; Judge Lewis dissents from it. Judge Holt did not sit in the case. Cornelison has been out on bail, but will now have to deliver himself up to the judier of Montgomery County and serve out his sentence, unless he can obtain a parion from Governor Knott, which, it is said, he cannot possibly hope for.

RELIEVING CAPTAIN LAW. Philadelphia, Dec. 11 (Special).—Captain Henry B. Seeley, commanding the receiving-ship St. Louis at the

League Island Navy Yard, relieved Commandant Richard L. Law to-day and took charge of yard. At the station transfer all Government property and stores in the differ Yard to the paymasters of the station. After July 1, the paymaster will act as general storekeeper and will be custodian of the stores of all departments as well as his own. This is in accordance with directions issued by the Secretary of the Navy reorganizing the storekeeping methods. The order requires that inventories of all public property be filed with the paymaster on the first of the New Year.

SHOOTING HIS DAUGHTER BY MISTAKE.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 11 (Special).—J. C. Hill, a well-known commission merchant, this morning shot his daughter, mistaking her for a burglar. The girl, who had been suf fering with toothache, went down to the dining-room Mr. Hill heard her footsteps and supposing that thieves were in the house he loaded his revolver and made an inwere in the house he coached the dining-room he saw a figure crouched near the Breplace and he fired point-blank. A shriek awakened all the members of the fam-ily, and the father saw his daughter stretched out on the floor apparently lifeless. The wound was not fatal, al-though a painful one. The ball took effect in the neck and ploughed a deep furrow from the chin to the base of the brain.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Mining stocks were all better his morning excepting Consolidated Virginia, Slerra closed last night, but dropped to \$33.50, recovering to \$36 to finally close at \$33. Sierra Nevada opened 25 cents lower, closing at \$5, a loss of 75 cents. Utah was weak at \$9 at which it closed. The other stocks were strong the advance ranging from 75 cents to \$2.25 a

KILLED BY A PAIR OF SCISSORS COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 11 (Special).—On Wednesday the ten-year-old daughter of John N. Harrington, of Harts-

ville, was running in the yard with a pair of scissors in her hand, when falling the scissors entered her abdomen and broke against the vertebra. After brief but agonizing suffering the child died.

A SHORT SUPPLY OF ANTHRACITE. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.—There is less anthracite supply at this port than at any time within the history of the trade, and the delays in unloading have caused at order to issue to the Reading mines to stop all shipments for two days.

"NATURAL GAS IN SHARON. SHARON, Penn., Dec. 11 (special).—After weeks of waiting and a succession of calamitous accidents the Columbia Natural Gas Company at 4:40 p. m. to-day turned natural gas into the forty miles of mains between Sharon and the Speechley district, in Venango County. The new fuel burned with a deafening roar just east of the city to-night. The gas will be used in the rolling mills next week.

THE AMERICAN FEDERATION.

NO PEACE WITH THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR. SAMUEL GOMPERS CHOSEN PRESIDENT-THE CON-STITUTION OPPOSED TO MR. POWDERLY'S ORDER. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

COLUMBUS, Dec. 11.—The Trades Union Convention wound up its work this afternoon by giving a direct slap at the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor n the election to the presidency of the New American Federation of Trades of Samuel Gompers, of the Cigar Makers' International Union. Mr. Gompers has been one of the most persistent fighters against the order in the done much work. An amalgamation been formed which will result, it is hoped, in the establishment of an organization fully as powerful, bet-ter disciplined and more conservative than the Knights of Labor. Action has been taken favorable to independent political action, but the trouble with the against the order is, if anything, more bitter than ever The matter was settled by the adoption of a report in which the committee appointed to confer with the Knights of Labor recommend that the Executive Council of the newly organized federation shall issue an address to the public on the subject at an early date.

The work of to-day was principally confined to the discussion of the constitution of the new American Federation and the election of officers. The principal points in the new constitution are as follows:

The association shall be known as the American Federation Labor, and shall consist of such trades unions as shall consist of such trade

There are certain portions of this document which will hurt the Knights of Labor. The section which re-lates to strikes and boycotts will give to individual trades the strongest inducements to the formation of trade districts, and the provision for the formation of Federal trades unions, will obviate the difficulty of forming anions in small towns where there are not enough of o local assemblies of the Knights of Labor.

local assemblies of the Knights of Labor.

After the constitution had been adopted, Samuel Gompers, of New-York, was elected president; George Harris, of Pennasivania, and James W. Smith, of Sprintleld, Ill., vice prosidents; P. J. Meduire, of Philadelphia, secretary, and Gabriel Edmunds, of Washington, treasurer. Mr. Gompers was born in London thirty-seven years ago, and has been a cigarmaker all his life. He has held many important offices in his own union, has been president of the workingmen's State Assembly of New-York, and was the president of the Ederation of Trades. Mr. Harris is the president of the Federation of Trades and Mine Laborers, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Smith represents the National Progressive Tailors' Union, and was the chairman of the Federation of Trades. Mr. McGuire is the general secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Johners, and was the secretary of the Trades Union Committee and of the conference. He was born in New-York City about forty years ago and for many years has been one of the most prominent men in the hovement. Mr. Edmondston is the financial secretary of the local union of carpenters in Mashington, and was born in Baltimore.

The Federation adjourned to meet in Baltimore on the

secretary of the local union of carpenters in viasual good, and was born in Baltimore.

The Federation adjourned to meet in Baltimore on the second Tuesday in December, 1887. The deceades have nearly all started for home. They are well pleased with the result of the session and are confident that the American Federation of Labo will quickly grow to be the most powerful inbor organization of the country.

Philadelhiita, Dec. 11.—The Executive Board of the Green Glass Blowers' District Assembly No. 149 were in ession here yesterday discussing the situation in the Ne Jersey factories as reported by District Master Workman Coffey. Steps were taken to array the whole force of the entire order againt the six factories at Millville, Clayton are not working under the regulations of the Knights of Labor. At the suggestion of the General Executive Board a trade-mark is being prepared to be used in the blowers working under the Knights' regulation.

ployed at the Bear Valley Shaft, owned and operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, was begun this morning in consequence of a reduction of 10 per cent in the wages of miners working certain velus. The local assembly, Knights of Labor, ordered the miners to continue work pending arbitration, but the men refused to obey the orders. As a result of the strike 600 men and boys are idle.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11 .- A movement of considerable im portance is going on within the ranks of the Knights of Labor, which will have a great effect in leasening the power and importance of the District Assemblies. It is the formation of National Trade District Assembles, which are essentially after the plan of the various internationa unions. Machinists' Assembly No. 5,134 voted last night to withdraw from District Assembly No. 57, to which it has been attached since its organization in order to join the Machinists' Trade District Assembly, recently organ-ized at Cincinnati.

St. Paul, Dec. 11 (Special).—At a meeting of the Min-neapolis Jobbers' Union on Monday last it was resolved to soycott the Minnesota and Northwestern Railroad because, as alleged, that road has ignored Minneapo and the name of the city is omitted in all its advenuents, etc. Since this action not a pound of freighteen received by the railroad company for trans

ASKING PARDON FOR THE CONVICTED MINERS. PITTSBURG, Dec. 11 (: picial). - 1 s-day Editor Thomas A. Armstroug, of The Labor Tribune, received a tele-gram from J. J. Johnson, one of the convicted Monon-ganeia miners, inquiring whether he would have to be at Washington, Penu., on Monday to answer the summons appear or his ball would be forfelied. Mr. Armstrong and under the escent of an officer will proceed to the work-cose, passing through this city. At the meeting of the Pardon Board on Tuesday pe itions bearing over 50,000 signatures praying for the release of the miners will be presented. Many of the signers are prominent coal operators on the Monongahela.

FOUND GUILTY OF PERSON.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11 (Special).—Joseph C. Mignault, a French Canadian, was found guilty of perjury to-day and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. He was in the custom of calling to his aid the advertising columns of the newspapers to facilitate the business he was conducting. This consisted principally in calling for clerks or partners, those to whom a "business chance" might prove a good thing on the investment of a little money. Jules keigert had him arrested and he swore that keigert was a partner in his business. This led to his conviction for perjury.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF TRACY TITUS. CHICAGO, Dec. 11 (*special*),—Tracy Titus, the ex-manager of the Carleton Opera Company, is still lying at the Tremont House in a critical condition. He thinks of taking a trip to California next week if his physician taking a trip to California lieft week in his payarate will permit him to go and if he can make the necessary arrangements with the Carieton company. Many of his friends fear that his health has so far failed him that he will never be taken alive from the hotel. The attending physician regards the condition of the sick man as serious.

BHARON, Penn., Dec. 11 (special).—E. D. Wassels, of Pittaburg, is arranging for a test at the Atlantic Iron Works of a new process o welding and rolling steel from

old rails by which the cost is cheapened \$10 a ton, Much interest is manifested by iron men in the result.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

ADVANTAGES OF THE POOLING SYSTEM. COMMISSIONERS ALARMED AT THE PHOBABLE EF

Chicago, Dec. 11 (special).—The clause in the Inter-state Commerce bill now before Congress, which contem plates the prohibition of pooling, is the subject of serious comment in railway circles and of some alarm to the numerous array of pool commissioners. There were many who were inclined to take a serious view of the matter. President Blackston, of the Chicago and Alton, remarked: countful if they ever will. The most serious objection brought against pooling by the ignorant and unthinking was that it was a means of enforcing high rates. This was a mistake, as the discerning knew. policy among railroads, all who study the subject know that there is a constant and persistent tendency for rates to seek a lower level and no pool or pools have been able to counteract this. Legislation offers no reasonable substitute for the device of pools whereby stable rates, at least, were secured, and sweeping them out of ex there might be less commissioners but there would certainly be more receivers. It was a pity that any comcertainly be more receivers. It was a pity that any compromise had been arrived at by the committee and that the Reagan bill had not been adopted intact and without amendment, radical as it was in its provision. It, in effect, would be equally radical in the cure of a specie of demagocy based on a misconception of facts and fundamental laws governing a great interest. The Reagan bill was probibitory, and would stop all through traitle from the West to the seaboard, while the compromise meant eventual bankruptey for all railroad interests. That legislation was no cure was proven by the state of things in Illinois. No State had a more rizorous law than this, yet in despite of them it was riddled with local special rates, rebates, and drawbacks which the law was seemingly powerless to prevent.

MUST RETURN THE BONDS OR PAY FOR THEM. of L. A. Senecal, in the case of Halton against Senecal, has been dismissed by the Privy Council. Action was taken by Mr. Halton for the restoration of thirty-four bonds of the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company, of the nominal value of \$1,000 each. In de fault of producing the bonds it was asked that the defendant be condemned to pay \$35,000, together with the amount of the interest coupons, etc. In the Superior Court the pretensions of the plaintiff, Mr. Halton, were fully maintained, and Mr. Senecal was ordered to return the bonds or pay the amount claimed. Mr. Senecal appealed to the Privy Council.

ENJOINING THE CHICAGO AND ATLANTIC, Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 11. - Judge Gresham this morning granted a temporary injunction restraining the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad Company from denying ex-Chicago and Atlantic Railroad Company from denying ex-press facilities to the United States Express Company under existing contracts, and also restraining the rail-way company from granting express facilities to other companies. The Eric Company applied for leave to be made party defendant, and upon suggestion of the court all the parties will prepare answers to be submitted to the court for final hearing at an early day.

READING WILL HAVE TO BE SOLD. PHILADELI HIA, Dec. 11 (Special). - It was stated to-day that it will be absolutely impossible to reorganize the Reading property without foreclosure. All the interests and the most of them have refused to accept the terms offered. As there is no hope of Letting them to come into the plan the decree in foreclosure will be obtained from there will be an amicable foreclosure and reorganization there will be an amicatic foreclosure and reorganization under the plan new proposel. President Corbin and Alfred bully, of New-Yors, who own 400,000 shares of the Reading stock, state that they will pay the assessment of 20 per cent upon the face white of the stock and that it will be fully recognized after the toreclosure. As the sale of the rairond will depart it from further mining coal, the coal lands will be placed in cause of a trust which will mine the coal and guarantee the tonnage to the Reading Kaliroad Company.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 11 (Special).—A railroad man to-day made the declaration that the Pennsylvania Railroa Company favors Attorney General Cassidy's suits against the coai pool. "The road," he said, "wants to have all trunk-line and special pools broken up by courts. The

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 11 .- The Republican this morn says it is stated on high authority that C. P. Huntington is negotiating for the control of the Illinois and St. Louis of the voting power of the company before January. The total mileage owned and operated by the Hilmois and St. Louis Company is only thirty-rour miles of minn ine and eighteen of sidings, but it owns the most desirable terminal grounds of any roads into East St. Louis and its charter, which was granted in 1841, secures almost uninitied rights and privileges to the company.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—T. H. Goodman, General Passenger

Agent of the Southern Pacific Railway system, yesterday elegraphed to Assistant Commissioner Daniels, of the Central Traffic Association, that the Wabash representative on the Pacific coast positively refused to sign the passenger agreement, and as a consequence the old state of demoralization again ruled.

Boston, Dec. 11.—William Reed, late treasurer of the

South Boston Railroad, was arraigned in court to-day and pleaded guity to embezzling \$160,000. Sentence was deferred until next week. Reed appeared very feeble and broken in spirits. Pittsburg, Dec. 11.—The United States Circuit Court

to-day ordered a re-sale of the New-Castle Northern Rail-road on January 12.

PEORIA, Dec. 11.—Articles of incorporation of the Chicago, Santa Fé and California Railway have been filed with the recorder. The capital stock is \$30,000,000; incorporators, Norman Williams, John L. Thomson, Char les S. Holt, A. D. Wheeler and Abraham Poole, all of

Chicago, It is proposed to build a line from opposite Fort Madison, lowa, to Streater, Ill.; another from opposite Keokuk, lowa, to Streater, Ill.; and a third from St. Fekin, Ill., to Rock Island, all to connect with the Chicago and St. Louis Railway.

TRAVELS OF DEFAULTER GILL.

NOT DEAD IN IRELAND, BUT LIVING IN THE SECLU-SION OF CANADA.

Physhurg, Dec. 11 (Special). —Turee days ago it was announced through the medium of an alleged letter that S. B. W. Gill, the Pitstburg defaulter was ten years ago abscouded with several nundred thousand dollars o his clients money, he being a prominent lawyer who dabbled heavily in mortrages, had died in Belfast, Ireland. There, it was said, he had drifted a brokenhearted old man whose only wish was to once more walk tue streets of Pittsburg. It is now believed that Gill is still alive and with the greater portion of his money is concealed somewhere near Montreal or Quebec, Canada. The story of his wanderings over both North and South America will e published in The Leader to-merrow for the first time. The facts were obtained from Stewart Robertson, of No. 74 new-lock-st., Allegheny City, who lost \$21,000 by Gili and who had him According to the story Gill made a fortune in coffee

According to the story Gill made a fortune in coffee and railway schemes in Brazil, but threatened with exposure he returned secretly to the United States. He was, hade mersuant in Sanra Fe but being found by the delective, he went to Kansas where, in company with one Danforth, he started savings banks in the towns of Emporia, Wichita, Catawell and Honey well, Gill calling nimes of mith. The banks indied, awhalling the depositions. Mr. sobertson says that tall then started for Phinadelphia and before reaching St. Louis he was met and recognized by a detective who informed him that he was made arrest and must proceed with him at once to Pitaburg. But Gill sgain escaped and proceeded on his journey, while the detective when found was in a beasily state of intexication and it is Mr. Robertson's hellef that he was induceded by a money consideration. Gill then crossed the barder to Canada. He has made unsuccessful overtures to his victims in Pittsburg.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF A. P. MARTIN & CO. Boston, Dec. 11 (special) .- At a meeting of General A. P. Martin's creditors this forenoon, a statement of his liabilities and assets was made by General Martin, from thich it appears that the liabilities are \$319,364 62. The assets, exclusive of a small surplus in real and personal property, amount to \$151,280 54. Messrs C. C. Bills and John C. Potter, of Bostou, and Mark Hoyt, of New York, were appointed a committee to look into the analys of the firm.

HANGING BY HIS FOOT INSTEAD OF HIS NECK. John Schmailing, a farmer about eighty years old, re-siding on "Hog-pen Ridge," Port Chester, near the old homestead of the former millionaire cattle dealer, made an unsuccessful attempt to hang himself family, he left the house and went into a piece of woods, and while adjusting a rope with a slipnoose to a limb of a tree he accidentally got one of his feet in the noose instead of his head, and immediately found himself suspended head downward, in which self suspended head downward, in which no was found almost frozen to death. Inchard threatened in the morning to commit suicide, but no attention was paid to what he said. Schmailing is in constitution was paid to what he

PRICE THREE CENTS DR. McGLYNN STILL IN TOWN.

UNCERTAIN WHEN HE WILL GO TO ROME

HIS FRIENDS SURE THAT HE WILL NEVER TAKE BACK ANYTHING HE HAS MAID.

Father McGlynn has not yet started for Rome, and there is no authority for saving that he has

or has not made any reply to the summons cent by cable to Archbishop Corrigan. The Archbishop has not yet returned to town and his secretary, the Rev. Dr. McDonnell, was also absent from the city yesterday. Father McGlynn refuses to talk for publication on the main question.

A statement was published yesterday that when

asked whether he would go to Rome or not Dr. McGlynn emphatically and with a stamp of his foot replied "No." This report Dr. McGlynn said last evening was an outrage. He had not, be said, had any interview with a reporter on Friday for the paper which printed the story, and claimed that he has had no communication with any reporter on any thing pertinent to the subject of the article, except to say, according to the nature of their overies, either that he had no information on the subject or that he had no information to give. "The only possible foundation for the false hood," declared Father McGlvnn, " is that a man calting himself Dr. Higgins, of California, stole an interview with me, and to his importunate query, 'Will you not make some statement, not to be published in New-York, but to be telegraphed to California ?'-where he reminded me I have friends and relations-I gave him a somewhat emphatic 'No.' This seemed to frighten the poor man so much that he felt on his knees and begged pardon, which I half playfully accorded by rubbing my

Dr. McGlynn was engrossed with important bustness yesterday, and it is said that his time is almost attogether occupied in preparing a full statement of the case, together with his defeu e. Whether it will be presented to the Pope by Father McGlynn will be presented to the Pope by Father McGlynn in person or otherwise no one ventures to say, and it is asserted by the fr ends of the priest that he has not finally decided himself. "One thing is assured," said a gentieman who is a warm believer in the pastor of St. Stechen's Church and at eathers and the pastor of St. Stechen's Church and at eathers are the said to may count on. This is that come what may Father McGlynn will stick to his support of the George doctrine. Father McGlynn once said to me: 'People call me a crank on this land question, but what is the opinion of such men worth film a fanatic, am I ? Well, a love for justice and a hope that I might elevate the lower masses made me go into the presthood, and it is the same kind of fanaticism that makes me believe that this new system of political economy will help save society.' So I know that Father McGlynn did not espouse this new movement without knowing full well what is meant and where it would lead him; and if need be he will suffer himself to go without the pale of the priesthood so that he may remain true to his convictions. He is independent and cannot permit his superiors in church office to do his thinking for him on such questions. Unless he can convert the Pope to Henry George's views of the rights of property in land—and I don't believe, judging from the Papal atterances, that the superiors in church office to do his thinking for him on such questions. Unless he can convert the Pope to Henry George's views of the rights of man are concerned in this matter—von may count on Dr. McGlynn's eicher kicking himself out or getting kickel out of the Roman Church. They may silence him as a priest, but they cannot silence him any other way."

There are many priests in New-York and, in fact, throughout the country, who have found fault with Dr. McGlynn's ecteries in converted from prelates in many places beseching him to curb Dr. McGlynn's earnestness in political affairs and campaign battles.

At the Archbrishop's decision to 'ay this matter befo in person or otherwise no one ventures to say, and

carnestness in political affairs and campaign battles.

At the Archiepisconal residence yesterday it was distinctly asserted that the clergy of the sity, and especially Archbishop Corrigan, have always had the nightest admiration for Father Madiyana's course as a priest in the work among the poor and Catho ics generally, but thaths interference in matters from which priests are particularly enjoined grews on manifest that it could no longer be brooked. This was said in denial of stories that personal animosity has existed between the Archbishop and St. Steohen's pastor.

The Rev. Henry C. McDowall, of St. Agues's Church, who has been counted one of Mr. George's supporters, but who so far as is known has not been reprimanced or called to account, declined to say yesterday whether he believed in George's doctrines.

NYACK HAS A NEW SOCIAL SENSATION. A SUIT FOR \$10,000 AGAINST AARON SMITH FOR

When Aaron Smith, a recently retired South Nyac merchant, stepped from a train on Friday night to was arrested by Sheriff Thompson, and two Jours was arrested by Sheriff Thompson, and two yours later failing to secure bail was driven to New City and ladged in jail. The order for Mr. Smith's arrest was granted by County Judge Weigant on the autdavits of George Washington Till, a Soutu Nyaek bailder and contractor, and of some of Mr. Till's children. The adharms charge Mr. Smith, who is a widower fifty years old, with improper conduct. Mrs. lift is the mother of eight children. Mr. Int charges Smith with alienating his wire's affections and demands \$10.000 damages. Mr. Tilt went to Nyaek in November, 1884, and soon after leased to Smith, who was then in the groot yo business a barn on his premises Mrs. Till had had a protracted illness by which she was mentally weakened, and some of Mr. Tilt's children soon observed undue intimacy between her and Smith. She often met Smith in the barn, both day and night, and was seen embracing him and kissing him. For a time Mr. Tilt's children did not inform him of these proceedings, but finally they were forced to tell him. Knowing his wife's weakness, Mr. Itil could not believe her seriously guilty, and requested Smith to prevent her from going to the barn, teining him of her infirmity. Smith promised to heed his request, but instead of doing so, fit is charged, was more intimate than before. Mrs. Tilt after that otten visited Smith at his store, remaining in a back room with him for hours at a time.

Mr. Tilt discovered them there and created some-

hours at a time.

Mr. Tilt discovered them there, and created some

Mr. Tilt discovered them there and created something of a sensation in Nyack last July by chasing Smith an Piermont-ave, until the terrifica greer escaped him by scaling the wall of kiverside Park and miling among the trees. The next day Smith had Tilt arrested on a peace warrant for threatening his lite. Tilt gave bouds to appear for trial, but when the case was called Smith did not appear. Then Mrs. Tilt was then seriously til and Mr. Tilt nursed her until she regained comparatively good health. Smith returned to Nyack on November 29 and to was renorted that he and Mrs. Tilt had eloped. They went to New-York on the same train. Mr. Tilt tollowed them and saw them in Jersey City the next morning. Mrs. Tilt returned at once to Nyack and Tilt warned Smith that he would proceed against him. Next day Smith caused Tilt's arrest on a peace warrant issued by Justice Kelly. On Thirsday when Mr Filt appeared at court at Montmoor Mr. Smith was not present and Mr. Tilt was again honcrably discharged.

not present and Mr. Tilt was again honerably dis-charged.

Now Mr. Tilt brings the \$10,000 suit. Smith says that he is persecuted. Mrs. Lavonia E. Hendricks. Mrs. Tilt's cidest daughter. Cla.ence G. Tilt, a son age thirteen, and litt e Bertie Tilt, age seven, correspondence.

PINNED DOWN BY BURNING DEBRIS.

AN EXPLOSION WRECKS A PLANING MILL-TWO

AN EXPLOSION WRECKS A PLANING MILL-ING WORKMEN RILLED AND FOUR INJURED.

BOSTON, Dec. 11 (Special).—Six mer were seriously injured, two of them fatally, by an explosion this morning in Woodbory's placing mill in First-at., East Cambridge. Work was begun as usual shortly before 7 o'clock. Engineer Newhall was at his post and the other men were in the boiler room and in the rear of the engine room. Suddenly there was a terrific explusion and before the men could leave they were pinned down by the runs of the mill. To add to the botter of the situation fore the men could leave they were plaued down by the ruins of the mill. To add to the horror of the situation fire oroke out and enveloped the imprisoned men before help could reach them. Their fellow workmen, aided by the firemen, soon rescued them, but not before they were horribly burned. They were carried to the Massachusetts General Hospital for freatment. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. The fuel room was almost full of sawainst. One theory is that a spark from the boiler set fire to this inflammable material and that it was narrang during the uight. The foom had no venulation, and it is thousand by some that sanched gas countied to cause the explosion. The southern wall was intended to cause the explosion. The southern wall was blocked out and fed activas the street. The root was completely emolished and fed with one of the wall also the engine room. The utiliting it wines by Charries A. Woostonry, who estimates his loss at \$1,500 to \$2,000.

A sud scene was presented in the waiting room of the hos, ital, where the moders, wives and children of several of the injured non well-even and children of several of the injured non well-even and children of several of the injured non well-even and children of several of the injured non well-even and children of several of the injured non well-even and children of several of the injured non well-even and indirect the man who sustaines the most serious bulling the accident. The man who sustaines the burne, but will recover. First the modely show that several the wing the first that the care is set to burne, but will recover. First the indirect serious burnes but will recover. First the indirect serious burnes but will recover. First the indirect was concluded and burned but will protably recover. Charles hell, are forty-time, of the protably recover. Charles hell, are forty-time, of the protably recover. ruins of the mill. Fo add to the horror of the situation